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APPLICATION NO		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/026,760		12/27/2001	Byoung Ho Lim	049128-5053	9786
9629	7590	02/20/2004		EXAMINER	
		& BOCKIUS LLI	LANDAU, MATTHEW C		
1111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 20004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	. , – –			2815	
				DATE MAILED: 02/20/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	10/026,760	LIM, BYOUNG HO	
,	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Matthew Landau	2815	
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondenc address	
THE REPLY FILED 30 January 2004 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this applica) a timely filed amendment whicl	ation. A proper reply to a nation places the application in	
PERIOD FOR R	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) \boxtimes The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WA 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Off timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 (c)	later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing SFILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE date on which the petition under 37 CF of extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply ice later than three months after the mail	g date of the final rejection. HE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP R 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension of the fee. The appropriate extension originally set in the final Office action; o	on on
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF	•		
$2. \boxtimes$ The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered by	ecause:		
(a) $oxed{\boxtimes}$ they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note	below);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or simplifying the	;
(d) they present additional claims without cancel	ing a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims.	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	tion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	l be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed amendment	
5. The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because:		dered but does NOT place the	
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered bed raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly	
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendmen explanation of how the new or amended claims w			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: 1-21.			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	proved or b) disapproved by t	ne Examiner.	
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	·	
10. Other:			

Continuation of 2. NOTE: The proposed amendment, including the limitations "to remove an impurity thereon" and "simultaneously", raises new issues that would require further consideration and/or search.

JEROME JACKSON PRIMARY EXAMINER

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

preparing an upper substrate and a lower substrate;

bonding the upper substrate to the lower substrate;

cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates to remove an

impurity thereon; and

simultaneously eliminating the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates.

Claim 2 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of cleaning exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.

Claim 3 (Original): The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of eliminating the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.

Claim 4 (Original): The method according to claim 1, further including the steps of:

forming a thin film transistor on the lower substrate;

forming a protective layer on the lower substrate; and

forming a pixel electrode on the protective layer to electrically contact the thin

film transistor.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 4, wherein the pixel

electrode is formed of a transparent conductive material including one of indium-tin-

oxide (ITO), indium-zinc-oxide (IZO), and indium-tin-zinc-oxide (ITZO).

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 4, wherein the protective

layer is formed of an organic insulating material including one of an acrylic organic

compound, TEFLON® fluorinated polymer, benzocyclobutene (BCB), Cytop®, and

perfluorocyclobutane (PFCB).

Claim 7 (Original): The method according to claim 4, wherein the step of forming the

thin film transistor includes:

forming a gate electrode on the lower substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the lower substrate to cover the gate

electrode;

forming an active layer on the gate insulating film; and

forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on the active layer.

Claim 8 (Original): The method according to claim 7, wherein the source electrode and

drain electrode contact the gate insulating film.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 7, wherein the pixel

electrode contacts flat and inclined surfaces of the drain electrode via a contact hole to

expose the drain electrode.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel,

comprising the steps of:

bonding an upper substrate to a lower substrate;

cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates to remove an

impurity thereon; and

simultaneously removing the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower

substrates.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of cleaning

exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.

Claim 12 (Original): The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces uniformly reduces a thickness of the liquid crystal display panel.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A method of fabricating a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode on a lower substrate;

forming a gate insulating film on the lower substrate to cover the gate electrode;

forming an active layer on the gate insulating film; and forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on the active layer; bonding an upper substrate to the lower substrate;

cleaning exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates to remove an impurity thereon; and

<u>simultaneously</u> removing the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates.

Claim 15 (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of cleaning exposed surfaces includes dry-etching.

Claim 16 (original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of removing the exposed surfaces includes wet-etching.

Claim 17 (Original): The method according to claim 14, further including the steps of forming a protective layer on the lower substrate; and

forming a pixel electrode on the protective layer to electrically contact the drain electrode.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein the pixel electrode is formed of a transparent conductive material including one of indium-tin-oxide (ITO), indium-zinc-oxide (IZO), and indium-tin-zinc-oxide (ITZO).

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 17, wherein the protective layer is formed of an organic insulating material including one of an acrylic organic compound, TEFLON® fluorinated polymer, benzocyclobutene (BCB), Cytop®, and perfluorocyclobutane (PFCB).

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Claim 20 (Original): The method according to claim 14, wherein the step of removing

the exposed surfaces uniformly reduces a thickness of the liquid crystal display panel.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of

eliminating the exposed surfaces of the bonded upper and lower substrates uniformly

reduces a thickness of the liquid crystal panel.